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WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Three deaths from heat were reported to the police in St. Louis Tuesday. The victims were elderly men. The highest temperature was 94 degrees.

Herbert Hunter, a Seattle aviator, flying at South Bend, Wash., while 8000 feet in the air had to descend when the crank shaft of his engine broke. He landed safely on the tide flats.

The London war office announced that the necessary passenger traffic between Great Britain and the Continent would be regulated closely and reduced as far as possible. Only those having good reason will be permitted to travel.

While Rev. C. E. Holman was in the midst of a sermon on "Our Country," in the Baker, Ore., Methodist church, the artillery of the heavens let loose and his congregation was startled by a flash of lightning that passed just over their heads.

A bill to establish a National park service, with a compensation system of supervision, and a bill to accept from the state of Oregon exclusive jurisdiction over the Crater Lake National park, were among measures passed by the house of representatives.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in a statement just issued, asserts that the steel business of the United States for domestic use and for export is better than ever in its history. Production is larger, profits greater and workmen are receiving higher wages.

No soldier along the border is to be without a Bible, if efforts now being made to provide each fighting man with a pocket-size khaki-bound volume at a cost of 5 cents are successful. The army chaplains who have been interested in the movement are lending their assistance to it. The Bibles are provided at cost.

General Trevino reported Wednesday night to the Mexican war department that several wounded American soldiers, who belonged to detachments engaged in the fight at Carrizal, have been found in different parts of the state of Chihuahua. He said they were being returned to the American side as soon as encountered.

The customs bureau of the Treasury department begins an examination to learn the total amount of arms and ammunition that has been exported to Mexico within the last year. The work was undertaken at the request of the War department. Orders were sent to all customs inspectors to tabulate the information and send it to Washington as soon as possible.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis, which has claimed 82 lives in and near New York City within the last eight days, continues to gain. From Saturday noon until noon Wednesday, 87 cases developed and 23 persons died of the disease. A total of 466 cases and 94 deaths have been reported since January 1. It was announced that the Rockefeller Institute is planning to inaugurate a field campaign against the disease.

As a result of a family quarrel near Pearl, Wash., 14 miles southeast of Bridgeport, Claude Tinker killed his mother and his brother, Frank. He also attempted to kill his father, who is a well-known rancher in that vicinity, but did not succeed.

It was announced at army headquarters in San Francisco that orders had been received from Washington forbidding the giving out of any information regarding troop movements, Federal or National Guard, in the Western department.

The name of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, with headquarters at the Puget Sound navy yard, has been changed to "Reserve Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet." Six vessels of the reserve force are in Mexican and California waters under command of Rear Admiral Fullam, who shifted his flag from the cruiser Pittsburgh to the cruiser Colorado. His title henceforth will be commander of the Reserve Force, Pacific Fleet, instead of commander-in-chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Thomas Kelley, millionaire contractor, accused of defrauding the province of Manitoba in the erection of Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, was found guilty by a jury in Assize court.

Bandits attacked the bridge over the Medina river at MacDona, Tex., about 20 miles southwest of San Antonio, Friday night, according to a report. The bridge guard of United States soldiers routed their assailants, who fled in the darkness. Two Americans were wounded. One of the bandits was taken prisoner.

CARRANZA'S NOTE OFFERS PROMISE OF PEACE WITH UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C.—Here are the salient features of the note from General Carranza to be handed to Secretary of State Lansing, which promises to lead to an eventual diplomatic adjustment of the Mexican situation:

1—Assurances that Mexican troops will establish peace and order in Northern Mexico.

2—Assurances that adequate measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of raids into American territory.

3—Charge that the presence of American troops is responsible for unsettled conditions, with a statement of events to date.

4—Reiteration of the view that the troops should be withdrawn.

5—Announcement that the de facto government has accepted in principle the suggestion of pan-American mediation, and request that the United States declare its attitude thereon.

6—Preference for a settlement of the questions at issue by direct negotiation rather than by mediation.

The note is couched in vigorous language, but in spite of some of the sharp comments made, it is said by the Mexican embassy to be conciliatory in tone. It is said that it cannot possibly be interpreted as insulting or as justifying hostile action by the American forces assembling on the frontier.

The President will not seek to read into the note what it does not contain. He proposes to take it at its face value.

The recent retirement of American troops toward the Rio Grande was dictated by the President in spite of the irritation caused by the Carrizal incident, for the purpose of proving to the Carranza government that the Washington administration had no intention of permanently occupying Mexican territory.

The same motive was behind the announcement that General Pershing would be assigned to command the department of New Mexico and is responsible for the talk now emanating from official circles that this officer is to proceed shortly to El Paso, leaving a colonel in command of the troops remaining in Mexico.

What the President desires to do is to convince General Carranza and his chiefs that this government has no lust for Mexican territory and that he will gladly order all soldiers to withdraw once he is satisfied the Carranza forces are able to maintain peace and order.

Independence Day Accidents Decrease in Past Eight Years

Chicago—Reports received by the Tribune from all over the entire country up to a late hour Tuesday night show eight deaths and 191 persons injured as the toll of the Fourth of July celebration, as compared with 19 killed and 903 injured in 1915.

For 17 years the Tribune has collected reports of the casualties throughout the country on Independence day for the purpose of directing public attention to what was in the beginning of this period no less than a national shame.

In the last half dozen years reports have shown these casualties on the decline, and this year has seen them reduce to a minimum. The year 1915 showed a setback in the steady decline in casualties, due probably to the fact that there was practically a two-day celebration, the Fourth falling on Sunday and the legal holiday on Monday.

Deaths for the last eight years have been: 1916, 8 deaths; 1915, 19; 1914, 9; 1913, 32; 1912, 41; 1911, 57; 1910, 141; 1909, 215.

Portland Man Killed.

Portland—V. D. Burnell, coxswain in the regular navy and one of the crew of the training ship Boston, was fatally injured Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock by the premature explosion of a six-pound charge during the firing of the Independence day salute aboard the Boston. He died three hours later at a local hospital.

Eight shots have been discharged from the six-pound gun in firing the salute when the accident occurred. The ninth charge had been thrust into the chamber and C. F. Trullinger, member of the crew, was standing beside the gun closing the breech when the powder exploded. The brass shell was thrown back against the deflector of the gun and, tearing through that, a portion of it struck Burnell, who was standing directly in its path pointing the gun.

Prince of 10 in Army.

Berlin—According to a traditional custom of the Hohenzollern house, Prince William, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick William and heir presumptive, was enrolled in the army Tuesday, his 10th birthday. He was appointed a Lieutenant of the First Guard Infantry. The prince, like his great-grandfather, Emperor William I, who became a lieutenant in 1807, begins his military career in the midst of a great war. Prince William also has an honorary command with the Second Guard Landwehr regiment.

Twenty-five Infants Die.

New York—Twenty-five children died from the epidemic of infantile paralysis here during the 24 hours ended at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, according to an announcement by the health department. Twenty-four deaths occurred in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan. Fifty-nine new cases and 81 suspected cases of the disease were reported from four boroughs. Of these, 48 cases and 16 suspected cases are in Brooklyn.

CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE DEFIANT

Washington Grows Impatient at Delay of Mexico City.

BREAK APPEARS UNAVOIDABLE

No Change in Policy Toward Mexico Contemplated by Wilson—Offer to Protect Border Likely.

Washington, D. C.—While administration officials manifested impatience Saturday over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its purposes, private advice from Mexico City indicated that a defiant answer was being prepared there.

The State department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response would be sent or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, during the day and indicated that he did not understand the delay, in view of the statement in the American note of last Saturday that an early answer was expected.

Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners, said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

Private messages, sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable. There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops moving in any direction except toward the border be reaffirmed. Some de facto officials wished to go further and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

Intimation have reached officials here that the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces. It was said at the Mexican embassy that 50,000 Carranza troops are now available for border patrol duty. The cabinet had no official advice in any way changing the situation when it assembled at a regular meeting. The crisis was discussed and later it was stated that no change in policy was contemplated.

Fire Destroys U. S. Munitions, Dock and Warehouse at Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—Fire that was discovered at 11 o'clock Friday night on Pier 11, known generally as the Oriental dock, at the foot of Virginia street, destroyed the pier and its warehouse, which was occupied by the United States army quartermaster's department and W. F. Jahl & Co., dealers in building material, hay and grain.

Large quantities of army supplies in the warehouse were destroyed. The burning of cartridges and shells caused a succession of rattling explosions. An unidentified boy about 11 years old, standing in front of the state armory on top of a bluff, a block distant, watching the fire, was struck by a fragment of a bursting shell and instantly killed.

The financial loss of the fire is estimated at \$500,000. The United States cable repair steamer Burnside was at the pier when the fire broke out, but was taken out into the stream by her crew before much damage was done. Her upper works were slightly scorched. The fire burned with extraordinary fury and the firemen were able only to save the adjoining piers and the warehouse to the rear of the burning structure.

Sir Roger Casement Sentenced to Die.

London—Sir Roger Casement was convicted of treason for leading the recent Irish revolt and sentence of death was at once imposed. Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier, who had been held as his accomplice, was placed in the dock. The chief justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged. Sir Roger received his sentence with the utmost composure, smiling at friends in the court room. His statement was a plea for the right to be tried by Irishmen.

Battle in Baltic Sea.

Berlin—An official statement issued by the German admiralty says: "Thursday night Russian torpedo boats attacked Russian forces consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser and five destroyers, between Havnings and Landsort (islands in the Baltic Sea off Soderman Land, Sweden). After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment we sustained no casualties nor damage."

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Crop Shortage Will Be Offset by Higher Prices This Year

Washington, D. C.—The monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve board, issued this week, discussing business conditions of the Pacific Coast, says: "While the crops of this section will be less than the average, due to damage by late frosts and drought, the farmers and fruit growers will be protected from loss through the greater prices which they will receive for their products. Peach growers who last year permitted their crops to rot on the trees because of the unprofitable prices prevailing are this year contracting to sell their product, which will be 40 to 60 per cent of the average, at more than double the prices prevailing at the same time last year. "The damage from the frost to apples and pears in the Northwest has been quite serious and general but the prediction is made that notwithstanding this the year's crop will exceed that of 1915.

This year's grain crop of the twelfth district will be from 20 to 30 per cent less than that of last year. This shortage is due to the unusual drought which has prevailed during the spring in certain parts of California. A material decrease in acreage is reported from the Northwest. It is asserted that the carry over from last year's wheat crop in Oregon and Washington equals 20 to 40 per cent of last year's crop. "Mining during the past year has been the most profitable industry within this district. The next most profitable one has been livestock. "Recent rains in Idaho have greatly benefited the grazing lands. Sheep, wool and cattle are all bringing high prices in all of the states of this district. Dairying is also prosperous."

Representative Sinnott Now Wears Oregon Jackrabbit Fedora

Washington, D. C.—High-grade felt hats can be manufactured from the fur of Oregon jackrabbits. This is no longer a theory, but a demonstrated fact, and Representative N. J. Sinnott, of Oregon, is today proudly wearing the first and only felt fedora ever manufactured in the country from jackrabbit fur. Last winter Mr. Sinnott discovered that felt hat manufacturers were embarrassed because their supply of German rabbit fur was cut off with the war. It occurred to him that jackrabbit fur might be substituted and he sent to Oregon for a consignment of jackrabbit skins. These he turned over to the largest and best-known hat manufacturers in the East, with the request that they experiment with the rabbit fur and determine its suitability for hat manufacture.

The jackrabbit hat seems to be the equal of any \$5 felt hat on the market. It is of fine, soft texture, smooth to the touch and clear in color and grain. Members who examined it pronounced it a first-class headpiece and one that ought to command a good price in the market.

Mr. Sinnott was told by manufacturers, who entered upon the experiment with some doubts, that the Oregon jackrabbit fur made a much better hat than they had anticipated. He also learned from them that jackrabbits to be valuable for hat manufacture must be killed in the winter months, when the fur is heaviest, and must come from the colder portions of the West.

New Route Proposed.

Klamath Falls—A new road to shorten the distance from Eugene to Klamath county points and to make a new route for tourists from that section bound for California, is being considered in this city. Arrangements have been completed for taking the question up with the County court next week at its regular July term. The present route from Eugene to Crescent is via McKenzie Pass and Bend, a distance of 170 miles. The proposed route, in connection with the old military road, would make the distance from Eugene to Crescent 109 miles and would have the effect of routing the southern-bound tourist through Crescent via Crater Lake and Klamath Falls and on into California via Tule Lake road, through the Modoc lava beds.

New Coast Line Hinted.

Cottage Grove—The fact that several routes from here towards the coast have been tentatively surveyed and that it is known that owners of large bodies of timber in the vicinity of Cottage Grove wish to find a cheap way of getting it to market, leads to the belief that a railroad from here in a westerly direction is a possibility of the next few years. The extension of the Oregon Pacific & Eastern in this direction was announced about three years ago, but was abandoned on account of the stringency of the money market.

Record Mortgage Filed.

Astoria—One of the largest mortgages filed in Clatsop county for many years was recorded this week. It was given by the Crown Willemette Paper company to the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings bank and Frank H. Jones, of Chicago. It covers all the paper company's extensive timberland holdings in Oregon and California and was given as security for \$5,000,000 in 6 per cent bonds, issued by the company.

Mother's Cook Book.

Three of a Kind Sherbet.
Mix the juice of three lemons, three oranges and the pulp of three bananas through a ricer, with three cupsful of sugar and three pinches of thin cream. Freeze as usual.

Candied Cherries.

These are delicious and may be prepared at home. Take the Mount Mowbray cherry or any firm cherry, stone carefully, using a new hairpin, and soak the desired amount in not too strong vinegar 24 hours. This makes them firm. Then drain and mix with equal weights of granulated sugar. Lay the mixture on platters and keep in a cool place for seven days, stirring occasionally every day; put in jars and seal. The cellar is a good place to keep them while they are curing.

Cherry Olives.

These are a perfectly delicious conserve to serve with meats. Prepare the cherries as above, using some of the Bings, as they have such firm meat, or other kinds of good flavor will suit. Cover with vinegar as above and let stand overnight; in the morning use equal weight of sugar, stir until well dissolved and put into a jar, cover but do not seal as they may be dipped into without spoiling them.

Irish Stew en Casserole.

Have two pounds of chops from the neck end of mutton, trimmed of all fat. Have pared and sliced about two quarts of potatoes and six onions medium size. Put a layer of potatoes and onion in the bottom of the casserole and sprinkle with salt and pepper, place on these a layer of meat, then vegetables, seasoning as before, until all are used. Pour boiling water or broth to come nearly to the last layer. Cover and cook gently in the oven for three hours.

Asparagus With Melted Butter.

Set the stalks to cook tied in a bunch, heads up, in boiling salted water. The water need not cover the heads. Let cook until tender, about

A FEW SMILES

Turned Out Well.

"You never can tell what sort of woman a girl is going to make."
"Perhaps not."
"One of the most admirable wives and mothers in this town used to be a giddy creature whose favorite saying was, 'Oh, I could just die dancing!'"

For Warlike Purposes.

"How did Indian clubs get their names?"
"I don't know," answered the man whose knowledge of ethnology is limited. "Perhaps from the fact that Indians carried clubs."
"But they didn't swing 'em for exercise!"

Foolish Question.

"Well! Well!" exclaimed the fatuous individual to a man who was plodding homeward with a string of perch in one hand and his fishing tackle in the other. "Been fishing?"
"Oh, no," answered the victim, wearily.

School Garden Benefit and Pleasure to the Children



Harvesting Crop Grown by Pupils in School Garden.

Every school—in city, town and country—should have a garden where the pupils may be taught some of the practical things necessary for growing plants, in the opinion of educators who have seen the practical results obtained from this work. Boys and girls generally take an interest in such work and it is an easy matter to lead them to plant seeds and to

The Art of Seeing Things

By WALTER DUNNET of Chicago

The art of seeing things is not sufficiently defined by saying that the one who keeps his eyes open can discover elements of attraction in objects around him. A more exact and subtle meaning may be attached to it. It is the power of a person's discerning faculty is educated up to the point where he can at once recognize the interesting in the commonplace of commerce. This is an invaluable possession, for anyone in this age of unprecedented progress, when great enterprises have to be accomplished in a limited time and under peculiar conditions and where quickness of insight, involving corresponding quickness of action, is a dominant factor.

It may be said that the man of commonplace intelligence can see as far into a stone as the man of science. But not necessarily so. Both may observe the same object externally, but the scientist, with his intellectual insight quickened by observation and learning, can read into the age, composition and general structure of the stone that which would be impossible to the man of untrained mental power.

It is the privilege and duty of all to acquire the art of seeing things and thus find sermons in stones and food for thought in the environments of one's daily life.

20 minutes. Have ready slices of toast and lay the stalks on the toast, heads all in one direction. Pour melted butter over and serve at once. Drawn butter may be used instead of melted butter if desired.

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